

*E1* SEQ ID NOs:9 and 16, respectively. Figure 8 illustrates the fusion protein structure. The fusion protein was constructed by recombinant techniques as described below.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 34, with the following rewritten paragraph:

*E2* In order to isolate a cDNA copy of the human IgG1 heavy chain region, RNA was prepared from COS7 cells which has been transiently transfected by the plasmid VCAM1-IgG1 (also known as pSAB133). Construction of plasmid VCAM1-IgG1 is described in PCT patent application WO 90/13300. The RNA was reverse transcribed to generate cDNA using reverse transcriptase and random hexamers as the primers. After 30 min. at 42°C, the reverse transcriptase reaction was terminated by incubation of the reaction at 95°C for 5 min. The cDNA was then amplified by PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction, see, e.g., Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, Vol. 3, pp. 14.1-14.35 (Cold Spring Harbor; 1989)) using the following kinased primers: 370-31 (SEQ ID NO: 10 and 17):

5' TCGTC GAC AAA ACT CAC ACA TGC C  
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys

which contains a SalI site, and 370-32 (SEQ ID NO: 11):

5' GTAAATGAGT CGGGCGGCCG CCAA,

which encodes the carboxy terminal lysine of the IgG1 heavy chain constant region, followed by a NotI site.

*E3* Replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 33, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The plasmid pSAB142 was constructed as follows. cDNA prepared from COS cells transfected with pSAB133 (as described in the previous section) was subjected to PCR amplification using oligonucleotides 370-01 and 370-29. Oligonucleotide 370-01 includes a NotI site and the nucleotides corresponding to amino acids 1 through 7 of the VCAM-1 signal sequence (SEQ ID NO: 13 and 18):

5' GAGCTCGAGGCAGGCCGCACC ATG CCT GGG AAG ATG GTC GTG  
Met Pro Gly Lys Met Val Val

Oligonucleotide 370-29 corresponds to the VCAM-1 amino acids 214-219 and includes a Sall site (SEQ ID NO: 14):

5'AA GTC GAC TTG CAA TTC TTT TAC

The amplified DNA fragment was ligated to the vector fragment of pNN03, cleaved by EcoRV.